

PERFECT POETRY.

"The following exquisite lines were lately addressed by the first of English poets, Thomas Campbell, to a child, whom he met, only four years of age."

I hold it a religious duty,
To love and worship children's beauty;
They're least the taint of earthly clod—
They're freshest from the hand of God.
With heavenly looks they make us sure
The heaven that made them must be pure.
We love them not with earthly fashion,
But with beatific passion.

I chanced yesterday, to behold
A maiden child of beauty's mould;
The little charmer, to my view,
Was sculpture brought to life anew,
Her eyes had a poetic glow—
Her pointing mouth was Cupid's bow,
And through her frock I could descry
Her neck and shoulder's symmetry.
'Twas obvious, from her walk and gait,
Her limbs were beautifully straight—
I stooped th' enchantress, and was told,
Though tall, she was but four years old—
Her glide so grave an aspect wore
I could not ask a question more—
But followed her. The little one
Threw backward, ever and anon,
Her lovely neck, as if to say,
I know you love me, Mistress Gary;
For by its instinct childhood's eye
Is shrewd in physiognomy;
They well distinguish faking art
From sterling fondness of the heart.
And so she flirted like a true
Good woman, till we bid adieu!
'Twas then—with regret grew wild—
Oh! howauteous, interesting child—
Why asked I not thy home and name?
My courage failed me—more's the shame.

But where abides this Jewel rare,
Oh! ye that own her tell me where?
For sad it makes my heart and sore
To think I ne'er may meet her more.
London, April, 1841.

The robber of the Frederick County Bank, Maryland, through a New York lawyer, proffered to compromise the matter by returning the \$170,000 in paper, and retaining some \$10,000 in gold for his night's work. The bank accepted the proposition, greatly we fear, to the encouragement of the whole race of wholesale thieves and villains.—*Pontotoc Spirit of the Times.*

PROSPECTUS.

This paper will issue from the same press upon which the "Conservative" was formerly printed, and is intended to supersede that paper. It is well known, that the undersigned had control of that sheet during the last two months of its existence, but through sickness, and other causes unnecessary to mention in this prospectus, he was compelled, contrary to his own inclination, to suspend its publication, for a time at least, but he is exceedingly gratified, to find himself able, at this time, to renew its "coming" under more favorable auspices. It may be remarked by some, that there is one *whig paper* in this county already, and that another would be an unjustifiable intrusion upon the public; to this we would reply, that, it is true there will be two *whig papers* in the county, when we shall have recommenced, but at the same time, we deny that we are the intruder on the party or the public. We have simply changed the caption of what, heretofore, appeared under the *soft and alluring* title of the "Conservative, using the identical materials upon which that paper was published, which, (the materials,) must have, from the force of habit and education, imbibed the salutary principles of the *Democratic Republican Whigs*; having fought bravely during the last exciting canvass, under the guidance and protection of its former young and spirited Editor. Whereas, the other *whig paper* is now published on a *democratic press*, that must as naturally, (pursuing the same tenor of remark a little further,) savor very strongly of what a large majority of the American people have severely condemned. We, therefore, request permission to observe, that, we do not consider ourself the intruder, but if the county can support two papers of the same politics, why the better: and if it cannot, as the doing of any thing successfully is apt to be very intimately connected with a man's very means of support, the public will, in proper time, give its decision, to which one of us must yield. *Competition* is said to be the life of business, and so it is; but this kind of business affords an exception to that wholesome rule. It must, succeed, at least *sub modo*, or "suspend." We are willing to trust our cause with the people, believing them to furnish the only tribunal which could decide in a matter like this, in a manner that would quiet the murmuring lip, and check the upbraidings of a disappointed mind.

If the undersigned meets with encouragement sufficient to warrant a continuance of his labors, in this, his present vocation, he pledges himself to use every effort that lies in his power to deserve the uninterrupted patronage of a generous and enlightened public, upon whom, in this undertaking, he is alone dependent.

The politics of the "GAZETTE" will be *Harrisonian*, and

not a wild adherence to ultra whig doctrines, which, indeed are not fair tests of that party so denominated, but only the diseased excesses of a body over-rich and abundant, in the more luxuriant principles of political life, which only serve to disfigure a form once fair and lovely, into one hideous and ghastly.

As the writer observed, on a former occasion, he greatly disapproved the manner in which the presses of both parties have demeaned themselves towards one another for the last few years; such indecorous, unwarranted, and unmitigated abuse, can never effect any thing save to excite the basest passions of the human bosom; to create, and cherish enmities, and to establish in all things an uncharitable distrust.

Now, if we know any thing about the true philosophy of human nature, when antagonists in logic, enter the arena of controversy, with Truth for their guide, nothing should be so studiously avoided, as the exciting of those feelings of anger and extreme jealousy, which inevitably result in unmanly and degrading altercation. It were as if two Knights, with their shining armor, and steeds magnificently caparisoned, should descend from their saddles, and roll biting and scratching in the dust. This is not the way to search for truth, or, to advocate it. And if human nature has finally become so irritable and depraved, or political subjects so intoxicating, that we cannot discuss any topic of State or Federal policy, in a sober and genteel manner, as becomes men of sense and reason, we had all better, like Cid Hamet, bid a long adieu to our pens—and let controversy seal her lips forever, and take the veil in the convent of Ignorance.

It can be collected, from the preceding observations, what course, in politics, the writer intends to pursue. Argument will be substituted for abuse, and facts, on all occasions, be held sacred.

The undersigned feels assured that the mercantile enterprise of this portion of the country will furnish many advantages to the press. The "GAZETTE," will not be a very large paper, but will contain a variety of information, interesting to all classes of society, as it will be able (in a short time) to establish a large list of exchanges.

And, as it will be by no means, a blind political devotee, the editor hopes it will find its way into the indulgent society of many good democrats, as he warrants that, if it leaves them uninstructed, it will, also, leave them *uninsulted*. That all may be satisfied, his plan is to do his utmost. And, now should an enlightened public consider his enterprise worth their patronage, and support, he will endeavor to keep himself in readiness to return to them, for that patronage and support, besides his unceasing labor and diligence, an abundance of very grateful thanks. He trusts his bark to the winds and the waves.

THOMAS A. FALCONER.

GOVERNMENT OF MISSISSIPPI.

A. G. McNutt, Governor, till 1841.

Thomas B. Woodward, Secretary of State
A. B. Saunders, Auditor of Public Accounts.
J. S. Curtis State Treasurer,
T. F. Collins Attorney General till Nov. 1841.

JUDICIARY.

Judges of the High Court of Errors and Appeals—Wm. L. Sharkey, James F. Trotter and Edward Turner.
Clerk—Robert A. Patrick.

The high court of errors and appeals has no jurisdiction, except what properly belongs to a court of errors and appeals; its sessions are holden on the first Monday of January and July, at Jackson, being virtually but one session per annum.

Chancellor of the State—R. H. Buckner. Clerk R. L. Dixon.

The superior court of chancery has jurisdiction over all matters, pleas and complaints whatsoever, belonging to, or cognizable in a court of equity; it holds two sessions annually.

CIRCUIT COURT.

This court has original jurisdiction in civil cases, in which the sum in controversy exceeds \$50. For each of the eleven circuits, a Judge and attorney are elected quadrennially, from November.

This court has also exclusive criminal Jurisdiction.

RE-ORGANIZATION OF THE JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.

[As per Act, approved Feb. 19, 1840.]

1st Judicial District, composed of the counties of Warren, Claiborne, Washington, and Bolivar.

2d Judicial District, composed of the counties of Yalobusha, Carroll, Choctaw and Tallahatchie.

3d Judicial District, composed of the counties of Adams, Wilson and Jefferson.

4th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Smith, Copiah, Simpson, Scott, Newton, and Neshoba.

5th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Jones, Jackson, Green, Perry Wayne, Clarke, and Lauderdale.

6th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Noxubee, Lowndes, Kemper, Winston and Oktibbeha.

7th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Hinds, Madison, and Rankin.

8th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Marshall, Lafayette, Panola, De Soto, Tunica, and Coahoma.

9th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Monroe, Itawamba, Tishomingo, Pontotoc, Chickasaw and Tippah.

10th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Yazoo, Holmes, Attala, and Leake.

11th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Lawrence, Covington, Hancock, Marion, Pike, Amite, and Franklin.

RULES.

Of the High Courts of Errors and Appeals, Adopted at its January Term, 1840.

Ordered, That hereafter, when a case is reached on the docket, if no counsel appear on either side, or when no counsel be marked on the docket, the case shall be dismissed: Provided, however, That such dismissal may be set aside, on good cause shown, supported by affidavit; but in no case will such dismissal be set aside, unless the affidavit also show that there are probable merits.

When any defendant in error shall be dissatisfied with the security taken in any writ of error bond, he may move the court for a rule upon the plaintiff in error to show cause, on a day to be named, why the supersedeas should not be discharged, or other security given, a copy of which rule shall be served on the plaintiff in error, at least five days before the expiration of the same.

The motion for the rule must be founded upon an affidavit of the insufficiency of the security taken—and the affidavit of a person interested in the judgment below, may be read in support of the application. If the court is satisfied from the affidavit that there is cause to interpose, the rule will be entered. On showing cause, affidavits taken by either party may be read to show the sufficiency or insufficiency of the security taken, provided reasonable notice be given of the taking of the same. The affidavit of the security may be received. If the security is adjudged insufficient, the additional security must be approved by the court.

Ordered, That hereafter when a re argument is ordered, the re-argument shall be had at the same term at which it is granted—the cause to be placed at the end of the docket of the district to which it belongs.

Test, R. A. PATRICK, Clerk.

A TABLE.

Showing when, and where, the Circuit Court of each County in the State of Mississippi is held.

COUNTIES.	WHAT MONDAY HELD.	COUNTY SEATS.
Adams,	4th in May and Nov.	Natchez.
Amite,	2nd in May and Nov.	Liberty.
Attala,	2nd in April and Oct.	Kosciusko.
Bolivar,	1st in April and Oct.	Bolivar, C. H.
Carroll,	2nd in April and Oct.	Carrollton.
Chickasaw,	2d af. 4th in Ap. & Oct.	Houston.
Choctaw,	4th in Mar. and Sept.	Greensborough.
Claiborne,	4th in May and Nov.	Port Gibson.
Clarke,	3rd in May and Nov.	Quitman.
Copiah,	1st in May and Nov.	Gallatin.
Coahoma,	2d in April and Oct.	Coahoma, C. H.
Covington,	3d in April and Oct.	Williamburg.
De Soto,	4th in Mar. and Sept.	Hernando.
Franklin,	4th in May and Nov.	Meadville.
Green,	1st in April and Oct.	Leakville.
Hancock,	1st in April and Oct.	Shieldsborough.
Hinds,	3d in June and Dec.	Raymond.
Holmes,	3d in April and Oct.	Lexington.
Itawamba,	3d in April and Oct.	Fulton.
Jackson,	4th in March and Sept.	Jackson C. H.
Jasper,	2d in May and Nov.	Paulding.
Jefferson,	1st in May and Nov.	Fayette.
Jones,	4th in April and Oct.	Ellisville.
Kemper,	4th in April and Oct.	De Kalb.
Lauderdale,	4th in May and Nov.	Marion.
Lawrence,	4th in April and Oct.	Monticello.
Leake,	1st in April and Oct.	Carthage.
Lafayette,	3d in May and Nov.	Oxford.
Lowndes,	1st in April and Oct.	Columbus.
Madison,	1st in May and Nov.	Canton.
Marion,	2d in April and Oct.	Columbia.
Monroe,	4th in April and Oct.	Athens.
Marshall,	1st af. 4 in May & Nov.	Holly Springs.
Neshoba,	4th in May and Nov.	Philadelphia.
Newton,	3d af. 4th May & Nov.	Decatur.
Noxubee,	3d in April and Oct.	Macon.
Oktibbeha,	4th af. 4th Apl & Oct.	Starkville.
Perry,	3d in April and Oct.	Augusta.
Pontotoc,	3d af. 4th in Ap. & Oct.	Pontotoc.
Pike,	1st in May and Nov.	Holmesville.
Panola,	1st in May and Nov.	Panola.
Raukin,	1st in June and Dec.	Brandon.
Scott,	2d af. 4th May & Nov.	Hillsborough.
Simpson,	4th in May and Nov.	Westville.
Smith,	1st af. 4th May & Nov.	Fairfield.
Tallahatchie,	4th in May and Nov.	Charleston.
Tunica,	1st in April and Oct.	Commerce.
Tippah,	last in Mar and Sept.	Ripley.
Tishomingo,	2d in Mar and Sept.	Jacinto.
Warren,	3d in Mar and Sept.	Vicksburg.
Washington,	2d in Mar and Sept.	Princeton.
Wayne,	2d in Mar and Sept.	Winchester.
Wilkinson,	1st in Mar and Sept.	Woodville.
Winslow,	3d af. 4th Ap. & Oct.	Louisville.
Yalobusha,	1st in May and Nov.	Coffeeville.
Yazoo,	1st in May and Nov.	Benton.

Chancery Court at Brownsville, Tenn.

J. & J. F. Trippé,

vs.

Robert L. Scruggs & Clements,

Jones & Walker.

This day came the Complainants by their Counsel and moved the Court for an order of publication against Defendant, Robert L. Scruggs, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, Robert L. Scruggs is a non resident of the state of Tennessee, as alleged in the Complainants bill.

It is therefore ordered by the court that publication be made in some newspaper published in the town of Holly Springs, in the State of Mississippi, for four successive weeks, requiring said Robert L. Scruggs to enter his appearance herein, on, or before the next term of this Court, to be held on the second Monday in November next, (1841.) and plead, answer or demur to complainants bill, or else the same will be taken for confessed as to him and set for hearing *ex parte*, as to him.

A Copy Test.
SHEPARD M. ASHE, Clerk and Master.

Brief of the Bill.

The Bill states that defendant, Robert L. Scruggs, was indebted to complainants on 23d January, 1838, in the sum of \$485.24 and is still indebted to them in that amount for which complainant obtained a Judgment against said defendant Scruggs on 23d January, 1838, in the Circuit Court of Holmes County Mississippi, as also, the further sum of \$17 cost of suit, which Judgment has never been satisfied; but is still in full force. That said defendant Scruggs has personal property in the hands of the said defendants, Clements, Jones & Walker, of Tipton County, Tennessee, and that said defendants, Clements, Jones & Walker are indebted to said defendant Scruggs, for money by them received, for the use and benefit of said Scruggs.

The bill prays for writs of attachment to attach said personal property and debts due to defendant Scruggs, from defendants, Clements, Jones & Walker. And for writs of Subpoena, &c.

J. P. CARUTHERS,
Sol'r for Complainants.

BROTHER JOHNATHAN!

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Published on the Cash System by Wilson and Company
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N. P. WILLIS and H. HASTINGS WILD
Editors.

The eminent success of this *Giant among Newspapers*, (its circulation having reached 32,700 copies in less than six months) has enabled the publishers to secure the services of the most talented literary gentlemen in the country; to employ prompt and accomplished Foreign Correspondents; and to present their readers weekly with a beautiful sheet, perfected with the Current Literature of the New World and the Old, at a price merely nominal. The *New Works* which appear in the Brother Johnathan in the course of the year, in their original form cost upwards of One Hundred Dollars!

TERMS—Three Dollars a year; or for 2 copies sent to the same Post Office, Five Dollars a year. For four months, One Dollar. Notes of all solvent Banks in the Middle and Eastern States received at par. Notes of suspended Banks taken at their current value in New York; and the amount of discount thereon deducted proportionally from the term of subscription.

The extremely low price of subscription to such an immense sheet is supported only by our strict cash business—for we never forward a paper unless paid for in advance and always discontinue at the expiration of the term paid for.

Postmasters are authorized by law to frank letters containing orders and money for newspaper subscriptions. Unless so franked to us post age must be paid in all cases. Address, Willis & Company, 162 Nassau street, N. Y.

ROBERT'S SEMI-MONTHLY MAGAZINE,

FOR TOWN AND COUNTRY

Is published by the subscriber, on the 1st and 15th of every month. Each number contains 40 large pages, (2 1/2 sheets,) and is printed in a very superior manner—after the style of Blackwood's Magazine—accompanied with an extra thick cover.

It always contains all of the valuable miscellaneous matter that appears in the Boston Notion, including the popular Reminiscences of OLD ST. PAULS, by Ainsworth, THE POACHER, by Maryatt, and GEORGE ST. GEORGE JULIAN, by the Author of "Valentine Vox." Also, all the ENGRAVINGS that appear in that paper—together with occasionally a piece of fashionable music. At the end of the year it will comprise a volume of one thousand pages—a library in itself—and the subscription for a year is only \$2.00! and when taken in clubs of ten, only \$1.50! i. e. 10 copies for \$15.00.

The first number was published January 15, 1841, and contained part first of the popular NOVELS mentioned above. All the back Nos. from No. 1 can be furnished.

Postmasters are authorized to receive subscribers for the Magazine.

Publishers who will give the above one or more insertions, will be entitled to either the Notion or Magazine for our year. Those papers who are now inserting our former prospectuses, will please omit them and insert the above.

GEORGE ROBERTS,
Publisher and Proprietor.

PROSPECTUS OF THE

FARMER AND MECHANIC:

TO BE DEVOTED TO AGRICULTURE, &c.

Published at Fayette, Jefferson County, Miss.

It is at the suggestion of many who take a deep interest in the welfare of our State, and who regard the interests of the public, and those of individuals as identified together, that we have thought the present a favorable juncture, for undertaking the publication of a sheet to be called the Farmer and Mechanic, which may become the organ of the great working and producing classes of our State; and under their patronage the instrument of carrying out the salutary work of improvement, reformation and reform. For the advancement of these great aims, our paper will advocate the necessity of great industry and economy among all classes, as the only honest resources of wealth to any community, and the means of setting us free from that dependence, which in our present crippled condition we are obliged to put on others, and securing to ourselves in future the profits of our own labors. It will endeavor to stimulate enterprises and promote improvement in agriculture, as our surest guarantee of future prosperity; and it will direct public attention to this question, as the only one from which help can come—to restore the fortunes of our citizens, and renovate the injured morals of society. But the attainment of these great purposes, it will be necessary that every Farmer and Mechanic, wherever he may be his circumstances, should, without solicitation, contribute his aid to so laudable an undertaking, identified as it must be, with his best interests; and this he should do not only by paying up promptly the price of subscription in advance, but by furnishing for the columns of the paper, original communications on the various subjects with which he may be supposed to be familiar. Beyond these the subjects of Education and Morality will never be lost sight of; but while they will claim our constant consideration, they will never deserve to find support from the pens of our Schoolmasters, and Clergymen of every denomination. The importance of receiving aid from correspondents, will at once be obvious to all desirous of seeing our paper become popular and useful. No impediment will be offered to the free discussion of any question of public utility, by those whose views are not biased by partisan prejudice; but any attempt to involve under this clause, topics of a political nature, will be strictly discountenanced.

On the subject of Slavery we shall regard Abolition as a forbidden fruit, which some may recommend for its fair exterior, but which we know is bitter ashes at its core; like the forbidden fruit of Paradise, it has already introduced iniquity and disunion among those who have plucked it, and would soon drive us into exile from our Eden-like land, were we to permit incendiaries, who have fallen under this temptation, to roll the apple of discord into our midst, when they dare not venture themselves to come. This then, we will repeat, *do not taste that fruit, handle not*—ourselves, nor will we countenance in any shape the discussion of it in other papers. The light of inquiry on this subject, is like carrying a torch-light to examine a magazine of powder. The interest of the slave-holder will be conserved, by devoting a portion of attention to the plans for the clothing, feeding and management of the slave. A reform, too, in the present system of overseeing is loudly called for, and until it shall have been thoroughly reorganized, the most useful class of our fellow-citizens will labor under difficulty and discouragement.

"THE FARMER AND MECHANIC" will open its columns to Advertisements of every description—will not neglect the local interests of the county where it is published, but will be adapted to and intended for circulation through every part of our State. Communications of such a nature as we have it in our power to execute in the Planter and mechanic, will be cheerfully attended to.

TERMS.
"THE FARMER AND MECHANIC" will be published every Wednesday at \$5, invariably in advance. No subscription will be received for a longer time than one year; and the paper will not be continued without notice and the payment of all arrearages, unless at the option of the publishers.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
For ten lines, or less, first insertion \$1; each continuance 50 cents. A liberal discount will be made to those who advertise by the year. N. B.—Remittances and communications of every kind must be addressed to the publishers, post paid.

FOSTER & BAILEY,
FAYETTE, Jefferson County, Miss. June 3rd, 1841.

The true Riches of Life, is Health—All persons afflicted with Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Piles, Sick-Headache, Habitual Constiveness, Diarrhea, or any complaint where a Cathartic or Aperient is needed, will find Peters' Vegetable Pills an invaluable remedy—The only genuine, are for sale at L. Cage & Co's Drug and Chemical Store, East side of the Square, Holly Springs.